第２講　　下線部和訳演習②

今日のポイント

次の下線部を和訳しなさい。

(1) Brain development and the environment interact. A child is born with an ability to grasp complex patterns and learn from a wide number of possible environments. <u>Interaction with the environment shapes a child's brain, narrowing its learning potential to fit the actual community in which the child lives</u>.

(2) <u>When we understand that conflict includes the potential for us to create beautiful pearls and contribute to the world and to ourselves, then we begin to open up our shells, less concerned about letting life in. Embracing conflict can become a joy when we know that irritation and frustration can lead to growth and fascination</u>.

(3) Good writing of any kind will invite you to participate, engaging your senses, emotions, imagination, and intellect. It will trigger your own memories and associations, and it will stimulate your thinking. When you read, you absorb, evaluate, and extend what the writer has articulated, interpreting it in light of who you are and what you know. In this sense, when you read a work of literature, you recreate it.

(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　)

NOTE

☆　分詞構文全パターン

① 文頭（Doing or p.p. ～ , SV.）⇒　時・理由

② 文中位（S, doing or p.p. ～ , V.）⇒　～だが

③ 文尾（SV, doing or p.p. ～ .）⇒　そして～

(4) The sacrifices that the two countries have been told they must make to restore stability to the world economy are almost if not completely the opposite of each other.

(5) Although not every individual scientist involved will fully agree with each sentence and each probability estimate in the *IPCC's reports, few if any will seriously question that what the IPCC delivers is as good a piece of scientific advice on climate change as anyone could hope to get.

*IPCC 気候変動に関する政府間協議会

(6) Discovery makes it possible for scientists to account for a wider range of natural phenomena or to account with greater precision for some of those previously unknown.

NOTE

☆　挿入の発見

① 入り口の発見　⇒

② 出口の発見　⇒

(7) Science sometimes simplifies things by producing theories that reduce to the same law phenomena previously considered unrelated — thus clarifying our understanding of the apparent complexity of the universe.

( )

(8) Only six or seven thousand years ago — a period that is to the history of the earth as less than a minute is to a year — civilization emerged, enabling us to build up a human world, and to add to the marvels of evolution marvels of our own: marvels of art, of science, of social organization, of spiritual attainment.

( )

(9) It seems desirable, therefore, before discussing in any detail the role of the nursery school and of the teacher in particular, to set down a summary of what the infant needs from the mother, and the nature of the role that the mother plays in fostering healthy psychological development on the child's earliest years.

( )

NOTE

大学別対策講座　大阪大英語　復習テスト　第二回

＊下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。

1．When we understand that conflict includes the potential for us to create beautiful pearls and contribute to the world and to ourselves, then we begin to open up our shells, less concerned about letting life in.

(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　)

2．Few if any will seriously question that what the IPCC delivers is as good a piece of scientific advice on climate change as anyone could hope to get.

(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　)

3．Science simplifies things by producing theories that reduce to the same law phenomena previously considered unrelated — thus clarifying our understanding of the apparent complexity of the universe.

(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　)

＊次の英語の意味を答えなさい。

4．grasp (　　　　　　　　)
5．contribute to (　　　　　　　　)
6．embrace (　　　　　　　　)
7．conflict (　　　　　　　　)
8．irritation (　　　　　　　　)
9．trigger (　　　　　　　　)
10. stimulate (　　　　　　　　)
11. articulate (　　　　　　　　)
12. sacrifice (　　　　　　　　)
13. estimate (　　　　　　　　)
14. precision (　　　　　　　　)

NOTE

大阪大英語　第２講　解答

＜解答・全訳＞

⑴　脳の発達と環境は相互に作用していく。子供は複雑なパターンを理解して，さまざまな存在しうる環境から学習する能力を持って生まれる。環境との相互作用によって子供の脳は形成され，その学習能力を絞り込んで，子供が生活する実際の地域社会に適合していく。

⑵　私達が，葛藤には自分達が美しい真珠を作り世界や自分たちに貢献出来る可能性が秘められていると理解するとき，殻を開け始め，そして人生を受け入れることに不安がなくなる。葛藤を抱くことが喜びになるのは，いらだちやフラストレーションが成長や魅力を生み出すことがあるとわかる時だ。

⑶ どんな種類の本でも，優れた書物を読めば，それにのめり込んで，自分の感覚，感情，想像力，知性を呼び起こす。それがきっかけで，自分自身の記憶や連想を呼び起こし，思考を刺激してくれる。読書をするとき，人はその作家が述べたことを吸収し，評価し，広げて，自分がだれなのか，自分は何を知っているのかという視点からそれを解釈する。この意味で，文学作品を読むと，それをもう一度作り直していることになるのだ。

⑷　二つの国が世界経済の安定を回復するためにしなければいけないと言われてきた犠牲は，完全にとは言わないまでも，互いにほぼ反対のものだ。

⑸　関係する全ての個々の科学者が十分にIPCCのレポートのそれぞれの文やそれぞれの可能性の概算に同意しているわけではないけれども，IPCCが伝えているものが，気候変動に関して誰もが手にしたいと思えるくらい素晴らしい科学的アドバイスではないのではないかと深刻に疑うものは，いるとしても，ほとんどいないだろう。

⑹　発見のおかげで，科学者たちが非常にさまざまな自然現象を説明し，さらに正確にかつて未知であった自然現象のいくつかを説明できる。

⑺　科学は時々，以前は無関係と考えられていた現象を同一の法則にまとめる理論を作ることで，物事を単純化する。このようにして，一見すると複雑な宇宙に対する我々の理解を簡単にしてくれる。

⑻　ほんの6000，7000年前，地球の歴史にとっては，一年に対しての一分に満たないのと同程度の期間に，文明が現れ，そのおかげで我々は人間の世界を作ることができ，進化の驚異に我々自身の驚異を加えることができた。つまり，芸術，科学，社会組織，精神的達成といった驚異を加えられた。

⑼　それゆえ，保育園や特に先生の役割を詳細に論じる前に，幼児が母親から必要としているものや母親が子供の幼年期に健全な心理的発達を育むのに演じる役割の性質をまとめることが望ましいように思える。

第２講　重要語彙リスト

1	interact	相互作用する	20	restore	回復させる
2	grasp	理解する	21	stability	安定
3	a number of	たくさんの～	22	opposite	反対
4	narrow	狭める	23	名詞 involved	関係する名詞
5	potential	能力	24	estimate	概算
6	conflict	葛藤	25	account for	説明する
7	contribute to	貢献する	26	precision	正確性
8	embrace	抱く	27	simplify	単純化する
9	irritation	いらだち	28	reduce A to B	A をBにまとめる
10	fascination	魅力	29	clarify	明らかにする
11	invite O to do	O に～するよう頼む	30	apparent	一見
			31	complexity	複雑さ
12	engage	従事させる	32	emerge	現れる
13	trigger	誘発する	33	add A to B	A をBに加える
14	stimulate	刺激する	34	marvel	驚異
15	evaluate	評価する	35	nursery school	保育園
16	extend	広げる	36	in detail	詳細に
17	articulate	はっきり述べる	37	set down	書き留める
18	in light of	～を照らして	38	summary	要約
19	sacrifice	犠牲	39	foster	育む

第２講　音読用白文　① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

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